Broadcom 5300 California Avenue Irvine, CA 92617 broadcom.com



October 7, 2016

Ex Parte

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Notice of Oral Ex Parte: Revision of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules to Permit Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices in the 5 GHz Band, ET Docket No. 13-49

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On October 6, 2016, I met with Rashmi Doshi, Axel Rodriquez, Reza Biazaran, Andrew Leimer, and William Hurst of the Office of Engineering Technology (OET) to discuss the testing DSRC/Wi-Fi coexistence testing process in relation to the above captioned proceeding.

I reviewed the attached presentation, which contains what Broadcom believes is an optimal conducted test set up for its 5.9 sharing proposal. This proposal requires latency sensitive safety traffic to be configured in 10 MHz channels and operate on an exclusive basis in channels 180, 182, and/or 184, and less-timing sensitive DSRC traffic to be configured to operate in 20 MHz channels and operate on a shared basis in channels 173 and 177. According to Broadcom's proposal, the DSRC traffic operating in 20 MHz channels could operate with multiple priority levels, all of which could be prioritized over Wi-Fi based on the type of DSRC communication being transmitted (e.g., safety messages in the shared channels could be prioritized higher as deemed necessary). This is essentially a scalable framework that provides opportunity for the most intensive use of the spectrum, but adequately protects DSRC. Furthermore, as long as DSRC operates in 20 MHz channelization, no changes are required for DSRCs to enable this prioritization; the burden is entirely on Wi-Fi.

I explained that in addition to the prototype devices that Broadcom had provided, this test set up would require a DSRC transmitter and receiver configured to operate in 20 MHz channels (173 and 177), and DSRC transmitters and receivers configured to send BSM traffic in Channels 180, 182, and 184 in 10 MHz channels.

I explained that Broadcom would be willing to assist in building the test bed and would be willing to loan any of the necessary parts, or even the test bed in its entirety, to the FCC. I suggested that if such a test bed was built and located within the FCC lab, that OET should allow the parties that had submitted prototypes to participate in the testing process. This would allow each of the parties that had submitted Wi-Fi prototypes to interoperate their prototype with the DSRC prototypes submitted to



the Commission for testing. In this way, they could ensure that their devices were appropriately configured to provide maximum protection for DSRC. This would ensure full transparency and maximize the testing opportunity for each of the participants.

Pursuant to the Commission's rules, a copy of this notice is being filed electronically in the above-referenced docket. If you require any additional information please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christopher Szymanski Christopher Szymanski Director, Product Marketing and Government Affairs

cc: meeting participants